

SUFFRAGE NEWS, SPRING FASHIONS, HOUSEKEEPING HINTS FOR THE WOMAN AND HOME

THE IDLE LIFE

By ELLEN ADAIR

Work and Be Happy

It is a curious thing that some people who are otherwise perfectly sensible and well-balanced should fondly imagine that the goal of all human ambition is the same and that humanity as a whole is striving and working with one end only in view—the attainment of the idle life. If certain people were questioned as to their ultimate hopes and ambitions, and if they answered truly, they would tell us that a life free of all suggestion of work is the El Dorado on which their eyes are fixed.

But idleness never yet brought happiness to mankind. The human brain is so constructed that it must never be allowed to go idle for long. For mental idleness means mental stagnation. "The brain is like the hand, and grows with using." Conversely, the mind that is not employed will dwindle and shrink, will turn back on itself and will harbor all manner of unhappy thoughts and dull ideas.

"I hate this continuous grind of work," says one person gloomily. "If only I had enough money, I never would do another stroke of work in my life! Those people who don't do anything, and who, therefore, haven't a care in the world, are so lucky!"

But the "person who hasn't a care in the world" doesn't exist, except in the imagination of grumblers and very youthful individuals of strong socialistic tendencies. For, no matter how many millions of dollars a human being can lay claim to, he cannot lay claim to a life absolutely care-free and devoid of worry.

For each must shoulder his own moral responsibility. And no person on earth can escape worries and trials. If the shallow thinkers would only believe it, the man or woman who to all outward appearance is leading an idle life is up against a much harder proposition than is the little stenographer who is plodding patiently or impatiently along on her \$12 a week, and who is or is not rebelling at the hand of a cruel fate which compels her to do so.

If work is the salvation of mankind, it certainly is the salvation of womanhood, too. The extraordinary and appalling divorce statistics cited recently can very largely be traced to the old proverb about Satan finding plenty of mischief for idle hands to do. And herein lies the fallacy of the "idle life" as an aim and ambition. For there is no such thing as an idle life—the mind is always working, always thinking out new schemes and an overmuch degree of leisure is forced upon a human being, he or she, unless

remarkably well-balanced, most decidedly does get into trouble and mischief.

Only the other day a woman was talking on this very subject. "Yes, my marriage was a failure," she said frankly, "and it ended in divorce. The fault was on both sides—very largely on mine, I will admit. You see, it was this way. When James and I were first married we had hardly the proverbial cent between us. Yes, we were appallingly hard-up. And yet there was nothing in the least appalling about it to us. On the contrary, we were exceedingly happy. I had been very simply brought up, and I was so infatuated with James and with the idea of love in a cottage that I didn't care a bit about being poor."

"Those certainly were very happy days! We had few of what people call 'pleasures,' but we were happy from morning to night. You know, after all, it's the little things in life that bring happiness."

"After a while James got a better position, and we didn't need to economize half so much. We were still very happy, because we were still very busy. Only, of course, we didn't realize then that that was the reason for our happiness. And always and ever we held before us the dawning of that glorious day on which James and I, freed from all financial anxieties, would enter the long-hoped-for El Dorado, the Idle Life. How foolish and absurd we were to look forward to any such thing."

"At last, after many years, our expectations were realized. For James grew very, very rich. We had plenty of time then to be idle in, and as long as the novelty of the situation lasted, everything went along splendidly."

"But after a time the inevitable happened. We grew tired of idling, and took up different interests. But our taste for idling had really spoiled us, and we declined us for any real work. And so we went in for the lighter side of life—and, of course, drifted apart. The drifting process went on until James went entirely one way and I went entirely another. He made his own women friends, too, just as I made my own men friends. We considered that rather smart, you see!"

"When the final break-up came we both realized that the fault had been with the old idea that we had always cherished of a life of idleness. There isn't any such thing, really, for you always do get into mischief! But it was too late to go back and start all over again. And so the divorce came."

And too many stories of mischief in idleness end in the same way.

WOMAN AND THE VOTE

THE PRESENT SITUATION

By ELLEN ADAIR

No question before the public today is of more general and vital interest than that of the enfranchisement of women. Victory crowds on victory so fast that the layman is bewildered by the progress of the movement and is more and more beginning to accept the reform as one that will soon be established. Even the less progressive element of the community which does not actually believe in woman's entrance into the larger field of work seems now resigned to the inevitable.

Universal suffrage is going to bring many wonderful things in its train. Women have accomplished much without the vote, but their power for good will be increased a hundredfold once it has been granted them.

Among those who favor early suffrage in Washington is Mrs. William Jennings Bryan. Mrs. Bryan thinks that there is a real need for early suffrage, and that one of the great arguments in favor of woman understanding government matters is that she can train her sons to active citizenship. Young boys are not being properly trained to the work that lies before them, and the mother is the one to instruct the child rather than the father. The child, too, will respect his mother with a greater respect if she can talk on political matters with him. Every mother should strive to be up to date, and take an active interest in what is going on around her. For the influence of the mother lies at the very foundation of our institutions. The matter of taxation is a mere terrestrial affair, but when women get the vote, their power will reach out in a multitude of ways to make for good.

In the matter of early instruction in politics, this duty toward the child first of all falls upon the mother. The vote will not only make her take a keen interest in government matters, but the schools will start training the boys and girls in politics and in the principles that make for good citizenship, in order to follow up and supplement the early instruction of the mother. The head of the William Penn High School, Philadelphia, is at present much dissatisfied over the predominance of classicism in the curriculum. He feels that there is too much study of classics, and not sufficient instruction in manual training and in the things that make for good citizenship.

Mrs. Bryan is very glad that the *Evening Ledger* has come out for Woman's Suffrage and believes that when women are educated, the vote will come to them. Women already have a tremendous power in social reform even without the vote, but of course they are laboring under a great disadvantage.

Another thing that the vote will do is to adjust the relation between man and woman till it is rightly balanced. "Yet in the long years liker must they grow, The man in stature and in soul, the woman in sweetness and in moral height. Her face the wrestling thistle that throws the world." Her mental breadth not fall in childhood care, Nor lose the childlike in the larger mind. Until at last she can be as man like perfect, And no less twin upon the skirts of time, And side by side full-armed in all their power.

Self-reverencing each, and reverencing each, For this each other, even as those who live." A more balanced relation between man and woman will surely come, and the vote will do much to achieve this desired end.

Mrs. Bryan believes that marriage is the best state for women, and that domesticity and morality should go hand in hand. The average woman does not reach her highest development mentally unless she is married. The woman who



MRS. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN

sacrifices marriage for a career loses a good deal.

Women's clubs are doing much for the women of America. Every city in the West has its women's clubs. They reach out a helping hand, and act as a mental stimulant to all classes of women and particularly to those who have no opportunities in their own homes.

Another thing that votes for women will do is to ensure the economic independence of women. Women will then realize that they can afford to wait until the right man comes along, for they will be independent financially. The ballot will mean a raise in the salary of women. Businesses which employ women at a wage at which they cannot live should not be allowed to live.

Votes for women will also bring a minimum wage. A minimum wage bill will certainly be passed. There will be a regulation of the hours per day of labor, and a child labor law will surely be passed. Women will see to it that their children stay in school up to a certain specified age.

The average woman, too, will vote for prohibition. It is a notable fact that the four States that want in for prohibition, namely, Washington, Arizona, Colorado and Oregon, were all suffrage States. Last Monday night, March 15, Pennsylvania passed the woman suffrage amendment by a vote of 77 to 11, which, compared with 1913, shows a remarkable increase in sentiment. The vote then was a bare majority, the resolution passing by 28 to 22 in the Senate. The first time in the history of Pennsylvania that the question has ever been submitted to the voters in this State.

A campaign unlike any we have ever waged before will be carried on in this State. Woman after woman is simply dedicating herself to the movement, from April to November, for they fully realize that failure this year would mean five years more of strenuous hard work. The failure of a campaign is followed by renewed activity. In the vocabulary of suffragists, there is no such word as "failure."

"Be only to keep the nerves at a strain. To dry one's eyes and laugh at a fall. And, having set up, to begin again."

THE DAILY STORY

Pushing a Climax

When three mature maiden ladies each receive a pointed note requesting their presence at the residence of a shy, discreet bachelor of David Melrose's stamp, indications naturally lead to a matrimonial conclusion.

On the Sunday afternoon mentioned in the notes, secure in his isolated cottage, David, very thinly clad and totally unconscious of visitors, was busily engaged in his weekly ablutions when he was startled by a loud rap on the door.

Peeping from behind a curtain, David was appalled to find his visitor was Mandy Peters, a vinegar-faced spinster, he particularly abhorred. He was further appalled by seeing the approach from different directions of two more spinsters of marrying proclivities.

His doors being unfastened and all exits cut off, he acted on impulse, which was a precipitate retreat to his bedroom. Miss Peters was joined by the other ladies and the subdued murmur of debate came to David's ears. Again the knock was repeated, and, as it elicited no response, a firm hand opened the door and a determined step brought the visitors into the living room. A giggle pretense of modest surprise greeted their discovery of David's bath preparations.

"Hum!" announced Miss Peters, in accented accents. "Evidently I was not expected quite so soon."

"Evidently we were not either," echoed the others.

"Hum!" continued Miss Peters. "Did you ladies have an appointment here this afternoon?"

"We did," replied the others in chorus. "Doubtless he invited you to confer with me on some important matter," was Miss Peters' lofty, cutting reply.

The Misses Root and Branch were properly subdued. A speaking silence held the mystified David in its grip. What did it all mean? He had not invited these ladies; in fact, they were far from welcome. The next remark of Miss Peters made David gasp for breath and retreat into the bath.

"Well, there is no use sitting here like three sticks. Mr. Melrose may be sick in his bed and need our aid. Let us look about." With a firm hand the indomitable Miss Peters opened David's bedroom door.

In the excess of fright David emitted a strangled sound like a choking cat. Miss Peters heard the sound and through a crack in the closed door, her ferret-like eyes caught a slight movement.

"There has been foul play here," impressively announced Miss Peters. "Mr. Melrose is confined in that closet, doubtless bound and gagged by some relentless robbers. I am going to release him."

Miss Peters' remark was received with subdued, horrified screams by the other ladies. Firmly intent on her purpose Miss Peters advanced and swung open the closet door.

Human nature has its limit. David had reached his, and as Miss Peters opened the door he bolted through it, clad very briefly in a sheet he had happened upon in his frantic search for something to cover his nakedness.

No wonder Misses Root and Branch fainted, or that Miss Peters, the intrepid, sank to the bed, weak and speechless, as the wild-eyed, hunched, and apparition in white shot by them in a desperate sprint for freedom.

Miss Peters was the first, of course, to recover her mental poise. "That was Mr. Melrose," she said, "and he is now in his room, waiting for his friends to come. He is a very nice fellow, and I will stay here in view of his possible return."

David, from his hiding place in the nearby woods, saw the Misses Root and Branch depart. Why did Miss Peters remain? No solution being apparent, he settled down to wait in misery, for black flies and mosquitoes were settling on his exposed limbs in clouds, making existence a nightmare.

He fought insects and loosened up unassorted remarks for upward of an hour, until it was setting dark.

Physical torture was fast overcoming his fear of women and natural modesty. He was all ready to make a break for the open when he saw approaching from the front men, boys and women, and he instinctively divined, but why was a poser.

What he did was to follow the instinct of the hunted. Through bushes and woods in open and out he fled, followed by the cries of the pursuers, who had caught sight of the white-clad figure with the sheet falling out behind like the tail of a comet.

His wind and leg muscles failed about the same time, and as a stone wall appeared before him in his aimless flight, he clambered weakly over the obstruction and fell plump into the arms of a female who had risen from the ground on the other side.

With a cry of dismay David sank limply to the ground, pulling the protesting sheet closer about him. Of all women in the world he would have met in this condition, it was Mary Stiles, the one woman he had always worshiped at a distance, and who, like him, lived alone only a mile from his place. Her first words increased his dismay.

"Why, David, what in the world is the matter? Why are you fleeing in such a condition?"

David had enough sense left to realize that the explanation was due, and he bravely plunged into it.

Mary suppressed a quiet smile at the recital, yet fully in sympathy with his sorry plight. When he had finished she said:

"Come to the house with me and I will rig you out in a suit that was father's; then you can go over and explain to the neighbors and evict that prying Mandy Peters."

As the last was said with considerable asperity David's hopes took a sudden bound.

The courage that in years gone by had constantly deserted him now flowed back, stimulated ardently by the excitement of the afternoon and her sympathetic attitude, and, clad as no other lover ever was clad, and under the most unusual circumstances, David found his tongue and unburdened his heart.

"Why, yes, David," was Mary's quiet reply. "I have always cared for you. Now run along or you will catch your death."

Copyright, 1914.

A Home Laundry Hint

By an Experienced Matron

"I have a good many of the children's clothes washed at home, and just lately I noticed the garments were getting a very bad color."

I boiled them and scrubbed them, and still they did not improve. I had given up all hopes of ever getting them to look nice again, when my neighbor, Mrs. Smith, told me of a good plan.

"All they want is bleaching," she said. "To do this, take the clothes from the boiler, let them cool slightly and spread them on the grass in the back garden with the soap still in them for some hours, sprinkling with water every now and then if they become dry."

I have tried her plan and find it answers splendidly. I don't spread the clothes out while they are boiling hot, though, but allow them to cool a little first, or they would discolor the grass."



A GOWN OF NET OVER SATIN



PRIZE SUGGESTIONS

PRIZES OFFERED DAILY

For the following suggestions sent in by readers of the *Evening Ledger* prizes of \$1 and 50 cents are awarded.

All suggestions should be addressed to Ellen Adair, Editor of Women's Page, *Evening Ledger*, Independence Square, Philadelphia.

A prize of \$1 has been awarded to Lillie W. Phillips, 339 South 55th Street, Philadelphia, for the following suggestion:

No odor of cooking should greet the fastidious guest in a private home, or even an apartment. It should be carefully banished from the house or apartment.

A simple and agreeable deodorizer may be made by a handful of cloves, allowed to scorch in a dry pan, and then ground upon a tin plate in the oven. This mixture imparts a fragrance not unlike that of carnations, and scattered about the rooms completely destroys the odor of cooking vegetables or roasting meats.

A prize of 50 cents has been awarded to Mrs. Alice Hicks, 110 South Broad Street, Philadelphia, for the following suggestion:

Silver which is to be stored for some time should be put away in ordinary flour. You will find the silver in perfect condition, no matter how long it remains there; tarnish will not appear.

A prize of 50 cents has been awarded to Mrs. F. P. Ryley, 1000 North 10th Street, Philadelphia, for the following suggestion:

For effective cleaning of rugs and carpets—removing dirt and bringing out the colors—dissolve one-half box of washing powder in one gallon of water. When the water is very hot, add two quarts of gasoline. Rub the carpet well with this, using a large soft cloth rather than a brush.

A prize of 50 cents has been awarded to Mrs. F. P. Ryley, 1000 North 10th Street, Philadelphia, for the following suggestion:

Vegetable and fruit stains on the fingers may be removed by dipping the latter in very strong tea for a few minutes, and then washing them in warm water.

Unarmed, faced danger with a heart of trust?

In man or woman, that thou from speech refrainest.

Nobility more nobly to repay?

O, be my friend, and teach me to be thine!

—Emerson.

Forbearance

Hast thou named all the birds without a gun?

Loved the wood-rose, and left it on its stalk?

At rich men's tables eaten bread and pulse?

Unarmed, faced danger with a heart of trust?

In man or woman, that thou from speech refrainest.

Nobility more nobly to repay?

O, be my friend, and teach me to be thine!

—Emerson.

Around the Bargain

Counters

Blouses are most reasonably priced just now and come in so many attractive shades that any woman can afford one to complete her Easter costume. The sand and putty shades are rapidly going out, and reductions in these particular styles are being made at the shops.

One sand-colored Georgette blouse was hand embroidered. Two large tuks gave a touch of fullness to the shoulder line and the pointed collar was finished off with a dainty little corner of embroidery. The price was \$5, almost half the original value.

A heavy crepe de chine blouse has tiny little embroidered rings on it in pale yellow, pink or blue. The vest, collar and cuffs are made of plain white crepe de chine, and the blouse itself is cut on very plain lines. The price is \$5.

Striped silk tailored waists are very reasonable just now, and the business girl who is mindful of the hot days, which are not so very far off, will do well to take advantage of some bargains in this line. Deep blue, lavender, tan or green-striped pussy willow taffeta models of good quality are made with a stand-up collar and long sleeves. The price is only \$2.25.

The newest idea in women's neckwear is very appropriately named the "exposition collar." This is a high, transparent affair, with edges of black silk. It opens at the throat and buttons below the chin with tiny pearl buttons. The price is \$1.

Silk poplin is the favorite material for making early after-Easter silk costumes—both suits and dresses. One of the newest style gowns is made with narrow straps over the shoulders and a full bell worn with this. The poplin is selling skirt. Any fine transparent blouse may be made with a stand-up collar and long sleeves. The price is only \$2.25.

The newest idea in women's neckwear is very appropriately named the "exposition collar." This is a high, transparent affair, with edges of black silk. It opens at the throat and buttons below the chin with tiny pearl buttons. The price is \$1.

Silk poplin is the favorite material for making early after-Easter silk costumes—both suits and dresses. One of the newest style gowns is made with narrow straps over the shoulders and a full bell worn with this. The poplin is selling skirt. Any fine transparent blouse may be made with a stand-up collar and long sleeves. The price is only \$2.25.

The newest idea in women's neckwear is very appropriately named the "exposition collar." This is a high, transparent affair, with edges of black silk. It opens at the throat and buttons below the chin with tiny pearl buttons. The price is \$1.

Silk poplin is the favorite material for making early after-Easter silk costumes—both suits and dresses. One of the newest style gowns is made with narrow straps over the shoulders and a full bell worn with this. The poplin is selling skirt. Any fine transparent blouse may be made with a stand-up collar and long sleeves. The price is only \$2.25.

The newest idea in women's neckwear is very appropriately named the "exposition collar." This is a high, transparent affair, with edges of black silk. It opens at the throat and buttons below the chin with tiny pearl buttons. The price is \$1.

Silk poplin is the favorite material for making early after-Easter silk costumes—both suits and dresses. One of the newest style gowns is made with narrow straps over the shoulders and a full bell worn with this. The poplin is selling skirt. Any fine transparent blouse may be made with a stand-up collar and long sleeves. The price is only \$2.25.

The newest idea in women's neckwear is very appropriately named the "exposition collar." This is a high, transparent affair, with edges of black silk. It opens at the throat and buttons below the chin with tiny pearl buttons. The price is \$1.

Silk poplin is the favorite material for making early after-Easter silk costumes—both suits and dresses. One of the newest style gowns is made with narrow straps over the shoulders and a full bell worn with this. The poplin is selling skirt. Any fine transparent blouse may be made with a stand-up collar and long sleeves. The price is only \$2.25.

The newest idea in women's neckwear is very appropriately named the "exposition collar." This is a high, transparent affair, with edges of black silk. It opens at the throat and buttons below the chin with tiny pearl buttons. The price is \$1.

Silk poplin is the favorite material for making early after-Easter silk costumes—both suits and dresses. One of the newest style gowns is made with narrow straps over the shoulders and a full bell worn with this. The poplin is selling skirt. Any fine transparent blouse may be made with a stand-up collar and long sleeves. The price is only \$2.25.

The newest idea in women's neckwear is very appropriately named the "exposition collar." This is a high, transparent affair, with edges of black silk. It opens at the throat and buttons below the chin with tiny pearl buttons. The price is \$1.

Silk poplin is the favorite material for making early after-Easter silk costumes—both suits and dresses. One of the newest style gowns is made with narrow straps over the shoulders and a full bell worn with this. The poplin is selling skirt. Any fine transparent blouse may be made with a stand-up collar and long sleeves. The price is only \$2.25.

The newest idea in women's neckwear is very appropriately named the "exposition collar." This is a high, transparent affair, with edges of black silk. It opens at the throat and buttons below the chin with tiny pearl buttons. The price is \$1.

Silk poplin is the favorite material for making early after-Easter silk costumes—both suits and dresses. One of the newest style gowns is made with narrow straps over the shoulders and a full bell worn with this. The poplin is selling skirt. Any fine transparent blouse may be made with a stand-up collar and long sleeves. The price is only \$2.25.

The newest idea in women's neckwear is very appropriately named the "exposition collar." This is a high, transparent affair, with edges of black silk. It opens at the throat and buttons below the chin with tiny pearl buttons. The price is \$1.

Silk poplin is the favorite material for making early after-Easter silk costumes—both suits and dresses. One of the newest style gowns is made with narrow straps over the shoulders and a full bell worn with this. The poplin is selling skirt. Any fine transparent blouse may be made with a stand-up collar and long sleeves. The price is only \$2.25.

The newest idea in women's neckwear is very appropriately named the "exposition collar." This is a high, transparent affair, with edges of black silk. It opens at the throat and buttons below the chin with tiny pearl buttons. The price is \$1.

Silk poplin is the favorite material for making early after-Easter silk costumes—both suits and dresses. One of the newest style gowns is made with narrow straps over the shoulders and a full bell worn with this. The poplin is selling skirt. Any fine transparent blouse may be made with a stand-up collar and long sleeves. The price is only \$2.25.

The newest idea in women's neckwear is very appropriately named the "exposition collar." This is a high, transparent affair, with edges of black silk. It opens at the throat and buttons below the chin with tiny pearl buttons. The price is \$1.

Silk poplin is the favorite material for making early after-Easter silk costumes—both suits and dresses. One of the newest style gowns is made with narrow straps over the shoulders and a full bell worn with this. The poplin is selling skirt. Any fine transparent blouse may be made with a stand-up collar and long sleeves. The price is only \$2.25.

The newest idea in women's neckwear is very appropriately named the "exposition collar." This is a high, transparent affair, with edges of black silk. It opens at the throat and buttons below the chin with tiny pearl buttons. The price is \$1.

Silk poplin is the favorite material for making early after-Easter silk costumes—both suits and dresses. One of the newest style gowns is made with narrow straps over the shoulders and a full bell worn with this. The poplin is selling skirt. Any fine transparent blouse may be made with a stand-up collar and long sleeves. The price is only \$2.25.

TOMORROW'S MENU

"The next variation which their visit afforded was produced by the entrance of servants with cold meat, cake and a variety of the finest fruits of the season."

—Jane Austen.

BREAKFAST.

Grapefruit
Oatmeal and Bacon
Corn Bread
Coffee

LUNCHEON.

Cold Corned Beef
Potato Chips
Prune Pudding
Tea

DINNER.

Fruit Cocktail
Pot Roast
Mashed Potatoes
Lettuce and Mint Salad
Chocolate Cake
Dates and Figs

Oatmeal and Bacon. Cook bacon crisp in a frying pan and keep it hot. Cut thin slices of cold oatmeal and dip them in stiffly beaten egg; white and brown in the bacon fat. Serve with the crisp bacon.

Prune pudding: Mix two cupsful of cold rice pudding or the same amount of rice that has been cooked soft in milk and sweetened with a cupful of stewed, stoned and finely chopped prunes. Serve with whipped cream and the juice of the prunes, sweetened to taste.

Lettuce and mint salad: Arrange on each plate a nest of crisp leaves of the heart of lettuce and over these pour, just before serving, French dressing with mint leaves, made by mixing three tablespoonfuls of olive oil with one of vinegar for each plate and adding to it half a teaspoonful of finely minced mint leaves, with salt and paprika to taste.

One sand-colored Georgette blouse was hand embroidered. Two large tuks gave a touch of fullness to the shoulder line and the pointed collar was finished off with a dainty little corner of embroidery. The price was \$5, almost half the original value.

A heavy crepe de chine blouse has tiny little embroidered rings on it in pale yellow, pink or blue. The vest, collar and cuffs are made of plain white crepe de chine, and the blouse itself is cut on very plain lines. The price is \$5.

Striped silk tailored waists are very reasonable just now, and the business girl who is mindful of the hot days, which are not so very far off, will do well to take advantage of some bargains in this line. Deep blue, lavender, tan or green-striped pussy willow taffeta models of good quality are made with a stand-up collar and long sleeves. The price is only \$2.25.

The newest idea in women's neckwear is very appropriately named the "exposition collar." This is a high, transparent affair, with edges of black silk. It opens at the throat and buttons below the chin with tiny pearl buttons. The price is \$1.

Silk poplin is the favorite material for making early after-Easter silk costumes—both suits and dresses. One of the newest style gowns is made with narrow straps over the shoulders and a full bell worn with this. The poplin is selling skirt. Any fine transparent blouse may be made with a stand-up collar and long sleeves. The price is only \$2.25.

The newest idea in women's neckwear is very appropriately named the "exposition collar." This is a high, transparent affair, with edges of black silk. It opens at the throat and buttons below the chin with tiny pearl buttons. The price is \$1.

Silk poplin is the favorite material for making early after-Easter silk costumes—both suits and dresses. One of the newest style gowns is made with narrow straps over the shoulders and a full bell worn with this. The poplin is selling skirt. Any fine transparent blouse may be made with a stand